

PUBLIC LEADER



SIXTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1897.

ONE CENT.



Purely Business!

The subscription of a newspaper represents a cash value. No publisher can afford to give away his paper for nothing. The subscriber who pays for his paper is a business man. A newspaper is a business man's best friend. It is a source of information, a guide to action, and a record of the past. It is a necessity in every household. It is a source of pleasure and interest. It is a source of information and a guide to action. It is a source of pleasure and interest. It is a source of information and a guide to action.

The Continued Call

UPON THE LEADER for free notices have become so burdensome that we are forced to publish the following notice:

For Notices of Arrivals

Marriages, funerals, or other public entertainments where a fee is charged, and for ordinary notices, regardless of the subject, etc. The LEADER will charge FIVE CENTS a line and hereafter this will be the unalterable rule. This, however.

Does Not Include

Notices of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

Avoidance of Disputes

Understandings are unpleasant. The rate for business notices in this LEADER is 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for subsequent insertions. A customer orders a five-line local insertion in the subject, "I'll tell you when to take it out," he says to the bookkeeper. But he forgets all about it. The notice runs for two months—21 times. He still has it. When he finds it out there is a "kick" and a quarrel. It is avoided by an easy feeling. Now, to obviate this trouble, we have decided to accept hereafter. Let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant to all.

For Matter for Publication

Must be handed in before 5 o'clock in the morning of each day.

HERE AND THERE

Mr. W. P. Larue of St. Louis is visiting here.

Mr. J. D. Mue was to Cincinnati this morning.

County Clerk W. D. Cochran is at home from Danville.

Mr. A. A. Pumpelly was in the Queen City a few days ago.

Mrs. James Barbour is the guest of Mrs. Robert Goggin of Paris.

Mr. N. B. Sutt of Sardis left yesterday afternoon for a trip to Paoli, Kansas.

Colonel Harry Andrews of Flemingsburg was registered in Cincinnati Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. McLean of Mena, Ill., are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Winter.

Mrs. Gordon is here from Lexington on a visit to her daughter, Miss Fannie T. Gordon.

Mrs. W. R. McEann has returned to Lexington after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baldwin.

If you have an item of news, please call up THE LEADER, Telephone 35, and send it in.

Fire Insurance—John C. Everett.

The "beat" with the scolded arm is in town today.

Mrs. J. W. Foxworthy is ill at her home on East Third street.

Superintendent Limerick's condition is improved this morning.

No woman really knows a man till she has seen him with dyspepsia.

Mr. T. K. Keith is confined to his room. He is threatened with pneumonia.

Mr. J. L. Daulton is sick with pneumonia at his home in the Fifth Ward.

Chenoweth Cold Cure, a boon to sufferers from grip; 25 cents. Well invested.

A. O. E. W.

Regular meeting tonight at Hall on Sutton at 7:30. A full attendance is desired as business of importance will be transacted.

R. H. WALLACE, R.

WAS NOT HELD.

Deputy Marshal O. A. Kendall Not Guilty of Killing Monroe Padget.

Deputy Marshal O. A. Kendall, who was arrested in this city a short time since by Officer Purnell, charged with the murder of Monroe Padget and setting fire to the jail at Farmers, Rowan county, on December 24th, was released at the examining trial.

The Commonwealth failed to produce the least evidence of his guilt.



MAYSVILLE WEATHER

IF ALL WERE HOLIDAYS.

If all the days were holidays, Before the day was done, The hardest work that you could do Would seem the biggest fun.

What We May Expect for the Next Twenty-four Hours

THE LEADER'S WEATHER SIGNAL.

While extremely fair.

Blue—RAIN or SNOW.

With BLOW ABOVE—(WILL WARMER FROM.

IF BLOW'S WEATHER—(COLORS WILL BE).

Times: (BLOW'S SHOWS—(NO CHANGE WILL BE).

THE ABOVE FORECASTS ARE MADE UP OF A SERIES OF REPORTS, ENDING AT 11 A. M.—(NOT-TO-WORRYING).

A \$30,000 flour mill to be built at Henderson.

Old Limestone Bourbon and Rye always in stock at John Brubins.

Shop for sale in any quantity at Limestone Distillery, beginning Feb. 8th.

Go to Henry W. Ray's for Pure Drugs and Sundries. Prescriptions a specialty.

Grate Arnett attempted to shoot Circuit Judge D. B. Redwine at Salersville.

Mr. Frank Nichols, aged 23, and Mrs. Rosa Browning, aged 30, both of this city, were married last evening.

In America are 123,000,000 of people. Of these 6,000,000 are North of the United States; 60,000,000 in the United States, 18,000,000 in Mexico and Central America, 37,000,000 in South America.

The damage suits brought in this city against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company on account of the Lexington street crossing catastrophe will probably be removed to the Federal Court.

Alabama's new back-tax assessment law has gone into operation. It gives Commissioners inquisitorial powers that cause property owners to regard it as an iniquitous and inequitable measure.

When P. J. Murphy the Jeweler repairs your watch you can rely on it. All his watch and clock work is warranted to give satisfaction. No fancy charges. We are prepared to do diamond mounting in the best manner.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Monroe awarded the bid for apple seed for the Agricultural Department to David Landreth & Sons, Philadelphia. Chenoweth, the Druggist, has the sole agency of this seed for South America.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Beard were greatly rejoiced yesterday over the arrival of a ten-pound boy at their home on West Second street. The price of the Standard Oil Company's products remains the same, however.

When a fellow rings the firebell how easy it would be to tap the Ward, that people might know where the fire is. Four single taps, with a pause between each, would let everybody know that the fire was in the Fourth Ward. But when a chap keeps up an incessant clanging one is left to infer that all creation is burning.

Rev. D. C. Yazell and wife of this county have been married fifty-two years today, and have been members of the Christian Church for sixty-five years, joining the Church at 17. They are both now in their 87th year, being the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are now living. They have fifty-five grandchildren and forty-nine great-grandchildren.

The will of the late H. P. Wilson of Orangeburg was admitted to record yesterday. The property is left to his brother and to his wife as long as the latter lives or remains his widow. If she marries or dies, her share goes to their son, Zalma Mellon Wilson, and in the event of the latter's death it goes to her sister's brother D. G. Wilson and his sister, Mary A. Secrist and Elizabeth G. Roush. D. G. Wilson and L. M. Collis are named as Administrators.

The will of the late T. M. Pearce was admitted to record yesterday. He leaves \$1,000 to T. M. Pearce, Jr., to be paid to him when he arrives at 25 years of age. One dollar is bequeathed to his brother, James C. Pearce, and the balance of the estate is to be equally divided between his remaining brothers, Charles B. Pearce, Jr. and Ethelbert L. Pearce. Charles B. Pearce is named as Executor, without bond, and no inventory is to be made of the estate.

The scheme of fusion between the Pope and silver Democrats in Hardin failed.

The worst kind of a hurt is the one that seems such a little thing when you try to explain it.

A woman never really feels important till her baby gets big enough for her to take it to church.

A man never knows how much he thinks of a girl till she does something that hurts him.

Nowadays you can't ever tell how a girl's waist fits her by the looks of her cast in the back.

The Tennessee Senate passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

Lane & Worick have refilled the hole burned in the floor of the Council Chamber, and all is again well.

Nesbitt & Co. will on March 4th occupy the business house recently vacated by the Progress Shoe Store.

The Sixth Ward Debating Club had as its subject last night, "Resolved, That Woman Should Have the Right of Suffrage."

Nine-year-old George McGuff was killed at Lexington by the accidental discharge of a revolver with which he was playing.

Miss Bertha Ott entertained the Epworth League of the Third Street M. E. Church at her home on West Second street last night.

Mr. James Dunbar, the electric Motorcar, has been a whole train of cars all by himself since yesterday. There's a pretty little girl at his house.

Mr. William Hicks was painfully injured at the Hall Floor Factory by a fire breaking, a piece striking him on the hip and making an ugly cut.

H. S. Tucker was shot and instantly killed on the streets of Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday morning by Horace Keith. The men were rivals for the affections of a young widow.

Lewis Thompson, a well-known and respected man of Robertson county, died suddenly Saturday. He was a nephew of ex Representative G. H. Thompson, and a prominent merchant and land owner.

Major C. W. F. Dick, former Chairman of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee, is said to be booked for appointment as Fourth Assistant Postmaster General—the Postoffice headman of the next Administration.

SPOILED THE SPORT.

Aberdeen Authorities Swoop Down on the Wharfboat Full of Cockfighters.

The fun mis-carried last night.

The city had yesterday received daily invitation to a cockfight, which was billed to occur last night on the now famous Aberdeen Wharfboat!

As an extra inducement to attend, a poster added, "There'll be a coochee-coochee dance."

So, when the time came for the pilgrims to depart for their Mecca of enjoyment, application was made to the officers of the steamer N. P. Wells to take them and the Wharfboat in tow.

"Nay," said the boatmen. They then tried the officers of the steamer Silver Wave.

"Nix," was the response. As a last resort, they plied Captain C. M. Philiter with their persuasive powers.

"Nix—Nix—Nix," said the Captain—and as he owned the only remaining craft that could help them out they gave up all hope of having a steamer to tow them about on the boom of the beautiful river.

The only recourse was a flotilla of small craft, so they went in squads and skiffs and junks to the floating coliseum, which was anchored at the lower end of Aberdeen.

Here they gathered, and the fun began, but just as the second fight was being pulled off the Aberdeen officials swooped down and pulled the party—or as many as didn't take leg bail and to the willows and water.

The owner of the Wharfboat, Mr. Kibler, and a Mr. Lyons were the only ones secured.

The others will probably show up within the next few days.

The coal mines of Alabama produced 5,100,000 tons of coal last year, being but 59,000 tons less than the output of the phenomenal year of 1895.

After September 1st next the Pension Agency at Louisville will be discontinued, and all Kentucky pensioners will be paid from the Agency at Washington City.

Auditor Stone has issued an order calling a meeting of the State Board of Equalization to meet at Frankfort tomorrow. They will begin work at once on the equalization of the assessments of property of the counties.

The Postmaster General seems to be determined to fill all the Kentucky Post-offices with Democrats before the end of this month, for Saturday he appointed over a dozen Fourthward Postmasters, who take office without delay for four years.

The Building Association Receipts. The receipts of the several Building Associations of this city Saturday night were as follows:

Mason County.....	\$300.10
Limestone.....	1,061.15
People's.....	1,000.75
Total.....	\$2,362.00

MASON COUNTY WOMAN.

Was the Mother of Adeline Cammack, the New York Millionaire.

Addison Cammack, the New York millionaire and a Kentuckian who is about to retire from Wall street, is a descendant of a fine old Virginia family who came to Kentucky at an early period in his history.

His mother was one of several handsome daughters, and was born and reared to womanhood on Tuckahoe Ridge in this county.

She was Miss Patsy Mackay, and was married in the early part of this century to Mr. Cammack, a resident of the Southern part of this state.

She lived but a few years, and left three sons, of whom Addison was the youngest—some infant at the time of his mother's death.

He was tenderly cared for by his mother's sister, Mrs. America Johnston of Clarksville, Tenn., till he was 10 or 12 years old.

Then he went to New Orleans to live with his uncle, who was a banker of that city.

He is held in high esteem among his associates in business as a man of fine character.

He has many relatives in Kentucky. Mrs. Boyd Wilson of Louisville being a first cousin and the Hon. W. H. Mackay of Covington also distantly related.

He is a descendant through his mother of George Walton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and is also a relative of Chief Justice Marshall of Virginia.

FLOTSAM—JETSAM—LIGANI!

NEWS NOTES FROM NATTER'S GREAT HIGHWAY.

The Sherley will pass up to Pomeroy tonight.

The Stanley was the Pomeroy packet last night.

The Bonanza will pass down tonight from Pomeroy.

Over 12,000,000 bushels of coal left Pittsburgh on the present run.

The Keystone State left Pittsburgh last night for Cincinnati with a big trip.

Great damage has been wrought by the heavy ice and water above. The small steamer Vesper was completely wrecked, a ferry boat at the mouth of the Kanawha was sunk, while the loss to lumbermen on the small streams will be enormous.

The Ohio is assuming dangerous proportions, owing to the February drouth. It is swelling from highwaters its entire length. There is 30 feet at this point by the mark, a rise of 6 feet in twenty-four hours, and the stream is still rising rapidly. Conditions are as follows elsewhere: Both the Allegheny and Monongahela are rising, and at Pittsburgh the Ohio has reached 12 feet, a rise of 5 feet since Sunday; Wheeling, 18.4, a rise of 1.5; Parkersburg, 35.7, within 9 feet of danger line, rose 3.7 feet; Radford, on New river, reports a rise of 3.9 feet; at Clinton New river rose 3.5, and is now 7.7 feet; Charleston, Kanawha 21.5 feet, rose 9.5 feet; Pt. Pleasant, 34 feet, danger line is 36 feet, rose 10.4 feet; Caltensburg, Ohio rose 9.5 feet and is now 27.5 feet; Portsmouth, 26.9 feet, a rise of 8.4 feet in the past twenty-four hours.

Holiday Merchandise Holds Sway at Ballenger's!

Diamonds, in all mountings;
Clocks, in every variety;
Dishes and Plates, singly and in sets;
Solid Silverware, in newest designs;
Cut Glass, in exquisite patterns;
Watches and Jewelry, without end.
Prices, the very lowest.

BALLENGER, Jeweler.

A big effort is being made to have the whisky tax case reversed by the Court of Appeals.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill Company has completed all arrangements to transform the mill into a steel plant. The steel will be made from Alabama ore and the plant will be the largest South of Pittsburgh.

"BLUE AND GRAY"

A Pathetic Incident on the Battlefield of Richmond.

William Wilkerson, for many years Jailer of Fayette County, and noted for his fidelity to truth, related to a Lexington Leader contributor the following pathetic incident of heroism which he witnessed shortly after the battle at Richmond, Ky., in 1862:

"A son of my friend, Hon. Cassius M. Clay, was killed in the fight at Richmond, and it was made my duty to visit the battlefield to identify the body and take it to his father's home. While riding slowly over the scene of the battle I heard groans, which I was sure came from a comrade near at hand. Looking down the corn rows I soon discovered two wounded soldiers lying about forty yards apart. One was a Federal and the other a Confederate. A cannon ball had broken and terribly mangled both of the Confederate's legs, while the Federal was shot through the body and thigh.

"I am dying for water," I heard the Federal say just as I discovered them. He would sound as if they came from a parched mouth.

"I have some water in my canteen. You are welcome to a drink if you'll come here," said the Confederate, who had feebly raised his head from the ground to look at his late enemy when he heard his pitiful cry for water.

"I couldn't move to save my life," groaned the Federal, as he dropped his head to the ground, while his whole body quivered with agony.

"Then I beheld an act of heroism which held me spellbound until it was too late for me to give the assistance I should have rendered. The Confederate lifted his head again and took another look at his wounded foe, and I saw an expression of tender pity come over his pain-distorted face, as he said:

"Hold out a little longer, Yank, and I'll try to come to you." Then the brave fellow, by digging his fingers in the ground and catching hold of the Confederate's arm, painfully dragged himself to the Federal's side, the blood from his mangled legs making a red trail the entire distance. The tears ran down my cheeks like rain, and out of sympathy for him, I grained every time he moved, but I was so lost to everything except the fellow's heroism that I did not once think of helping him.

"When the painful journey was finished he offered his canteen to the Federal, who took it and drank eagerly, the water seeming to sizzle as it passed down his parched throat. Then, with a deep sigh of relief, he reached out to the Confederate, and it was plain to see as they clasped hands and looked into each other's eyes that whatever of hate may have rankled once in the hearts of these men had now given place to mutual sympathy and love. Even while I watched them I saw the Confederate's body quiver as it lay in a spasm of pain, and when his head dropped to the ground I knew that a hero had crossed the dark river. The Federal kissed the dead hero's hand repeatedly, and cried like a child until I had him removed to the hospital, where he, too, died the next day."

An Illinois Preacher deserted his wife and eloped with a widow.

The C. and O. has arranged for all the storage room needed during the inauguration in Washington. All the passenger cars that will be needed by the road for handling inaugural business can be well taken care of in the Capital City. The securing of storage room for cars at the time will be no easy matter for lines not prepared.

BIG BRASS BAND.

Seemed as Though His Members Would Never Stop Coming.

Comedian William H. Crane says that the greatest brass band that this country ever knew was an organization in Ottumwa, Iowa, many years ago.

"I've heard Gilmore and Sousa, and all the rest," said Mr. Crane recently, "but their bands couldn't be compared with that praise aggregates for a moment."

"In my theatrical salad days—when I was much younger than I am now—I was trying to pilot a company of thespian bright lights throughout the Western provinces. Business was bad and our treasury low. At Ottumwa the theater orchestra had some sort of a grievance against the management, and demanded pay in advance. The theater refused, and our organization was not financially in a position to discount the future for a single moment. So I started out to find some sort of music, if possible, to tide us over. I finally succeeded in getting the Ottumwa brass band to agree to play three selections in front of the theater before the performance in return for free admission to the show."

"The band showed up on the contract, and went into the theater. I was on the door that night and by and by I was struck by the fact that the Ottumwa brass band must be one of the most remarkable musical organizations in the country. Every minute or two somebody would come up to the door with a brass horn under his arm, wave it at me, and sail into the theater without a word. After I had passed in fifty or sixty musicians in this way I began to grow a little suspicious, and stopped an old granger who was carrying in a big tub."

"Excuse me, sir," I remarked, "but do you play in the band?"

"Nope," he answered.

"What are you doing with that horn then?" I asked.

"I'm going to go in on it if I can," he replied, candidly.

"Whose is it?" I inquired.

"Blamed if I know," he said. "A fellow outside there gave it to me, and said I could get it with it."

"I left the door and stepped inside the theater just in time to see one of the band boys drop another horn out of a window into the hands of somebody outside in the alley."

"As nearly as I can calculate, the Ottumwa brass band that night must have had more members than Gilmore or Sousa ever directed at one time."

BOYS' & YOUTHS'

Calf

Shoes

HIGH GUT BALS AND BUTT-ON.

J. HENRY PECOR.

Public Ledger

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
THOMAS A. DAVIS,
EDITOR AND OWNER.

OFFICE—Public Ledger Building No. 10 East Third Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE
One Year \$3.00
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months .75
SINGLE COPIES .10
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
Five Cents
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
SUBSCRIBERS who fail to get the Ledger regularly will receive a favor by reporting the fact at this office.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.

Subscribers who fail to get the Ledger regularly will receive a favor by reporting the fact at this office.

WE'RE FOR AMERICA! AMERICANS!

The Northwestern National Bank of Grand Falls, Montana, has suspended on account of a defalcation by its Cashier to the extent of \$180,000. Wonder if the enterprising Cashier left the town?

There will be pretty much of a Sunday year. St. Valentine's Day, Memorial Day and the Fourth of July all fall on Sunday. About the only thing that doesn't happen on Sunday is the maturing of your note in Bank. That always happens the day before.

SENATOR BLACKBURN has been appointed a member of the Senate Committee to make arrangements for the counting of the Electoral vote. Look out, or JOSEPH will count the vote for WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN. He said at Lexington that BRYAN would be inaugurated, doubtless.

THERE are so many able sensationalists now in the employ of the enterprising newspapers, that it isn't at all safe to believe anything you read about what President McKinley or Governor BRADLEY have done, or what they are going to do. The only certain plan is to wait and see. All else is and will be, guess work.

The Washington correspondent of The Commercial Tribune gives this striking example of the foolishness of the Civil Service business:

"As illustrative of the ridiculousness of certain features of the present Civil Service Law, or rather the extent to which it is carried, is an advertisement which appears in a local paper in which the Civil Service Commission advertises that an examination will be held in this city at 9 a. m., February 20th, for all a vacancy in the position of skilled poultry and egg producer at the Government Hospital for the Insane for the District of Columbia, the salary of which position is \$450 per annum. The applicants will be examined in spelling, penmanship, copying, letter-writing and arithmetic." Not much for an applicant for a mere position as laborer, at the princely salary of \$450 per month to have to undergo before he can qualify."

In his review of Wall street affairs for the past week HENRY CLEWS says the President-elect's selections for the two leading positions in his Cabinet have had an assuring effect. The feeling is general that the peace and good order of the country will be safe in the hands of Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. GAGE's acceptance of the Treasury portfolio affords an accession of strength to the Sound Money sentiment of the country. The new President and his Secretary of the Treasury will without much doubt give a distinct direction to the financial policy of the Republican party and of its representatives in Congress. This is an invaluable contribution towards confidence among the class who control our financial interests; for even if the Senate should prove obstructive to currency reform, the change in its personnel which will occur two years hence will only be the more surely in favor of Sound Money from the fact that their predecessors have in this matter done violence to public opinion. With the President and a forcible minister of finance united in this policy, currency reform cannot suffer more than a temporary defeat; its ultimate adoption within the four years tenure of the Republicans is assured.

IN SECRET

The Arbitration Treaty Will Be Considered in the Senate.

The Prospects for its Ratification Are Considered Very Good.

A Vote May Be Reached Before the End of the Week. The Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee Have Announced Their Intentions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—By the dispatch of a vote of 49 to nine the Senate Monday afternoon after a discussion of almost two hours, voted not to consider the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain with open doors. Secrecy will be maintained and the traditions of the Senate will be perpetuated.

The discussion of the day, which continued on to 6 o'clock, showed that the chances for the ratification of the treaty are better than many of its friends supposed. The opposition singularly enough appears to be confined to the silver men who supported the ticket headed by Mr. Bryan. It is believed by the more sanguine advocates of the convention that the vote may be reached before the end of the week, but this is disputed by many who say that the vote will be somewhat protracted.

When the treaty was taken up on its merits Mr. Sherman, as chairman of the committee, made a short but effective speech. He denied the statements that any of the interests of the United States had been placed in jeopardy. The treaty had been carefully considered by the committee and had been amended as was believed best it should be. Those amendments, while few in number, were essential and operated as safeguards. The Nicaraguan canal had been removed from the operation of the convention by the amendment which declared that all questions arising from the national policy of either government or either government towards any other government should not be subject to arbitration. The Monroe doctrine was not included and the United States never would be asserted, agree to the arbitration of that doctrine. Arbitration was, however, he said, the policy of the American people. They had always advocated it. Mr. Sherman submitted an elaborate statement showing that he had entered into it in the treaty which arbitration was the cardinal principle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The republican members of the ways and means committee held another session Monday morning which was devoted mainly to the consideration of the iron and steel schedule. A slight increase was made on the duty on tin plate which is fixed in the present law at one and one-half cents a pound. The manufacturers have asked for a rate of little more than one cent a pound, but the committee felt that one and one-half cents a pound would be a sufficient protection, and the duty was placed at that figure. In 1890, which is more generally known as the McKinley law, was the first to foster the iron and steel industry and in that law the duty was fixed at two and two-tenths cents a pound. Under the stimulus of this protection a number of industries were established and the members of the ways and means committee now feel that the rate agreed upon Monday (1 1/2 cents) will furnish all the protection that may be required.

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IN SECRET

The Arbitration Treaty Will Be Considered in the Senate.

The Prospects for its Ratification Are Considered Very Good.

A Vote May Be Reached Before the End of the Week. The Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee Have Announced Their Intentions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—By the dispatch of a vote of 49 to nine the Senate Monday afternoon after a discussion of almost two hours, voted not to consider the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain with open doors. Secrecy will be maintained and the traditions of the Senate will be perpetuated.

The discussion of the day, which continued on to 6 o'clock, showed that the chances for the ratification of the treaty are better than many of its friends supposed. The opposition singularly enough appears to be confined to the silver men who supported the ticket headed by Mr. Bryan. It is believed by the more sanguine advocates of the convention that the vote may be reached before the end of the week, but this is disputed by many who say that the vote will be somewhat protracted.

When the treaty was taken up on its merits Mr. Sherman, as chairman of the committee, made a short but effective speech. He denied the statements that any of the interests of the United States had been placed in jeopardy. The treaty had been carefully considered by the committee and had been amended as was believed best it should be. Those amendments, while few in number, were essential and operated as safeguards. The Nicaraguan canal had been removed from the operation of the convention by the amendment which declared that all questions arising from the national policy of either government or either government towards any other government should not be subject to arbitration. The Monroe doctrine was not included and the United States never would be asserted, agree to the arbitration of that doctrine. Arbitration was, however, he said, the policy of the American people. They had always advocated it. Mr. Sherman submitted an elaborate statement showing that he had entered into it in the treaty which arbitration was the cardinal principle.

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The Most for Your Money!

The Way to Win Success! In anything is to keep everlastingly at it. This is true whether you want to...

REACHING THE PUBLIC

THE OLD METHOD DOWN THE CREEK

THE NEW METHOD AN AD IN THE PUBLIC LEDGER

Reach the People Who Buy Goods! through an advertisement in a good newspaper or a daily paper. People need to see each other's great many times before forming friendships, and it is the same with advertisers and their readers. Therefore, it is a thing some other way. People need to see each other's great many times before forming friendships, and it is the same with advertisers and their readers. Therefore, it is a thing some other way.

Not by Fictitious Advertising! that an immense business is built up. This paper has readers who read other papers. Seeing that advertisement.

In The Public Ledger! as well as in other papers, will give its readers confidence in you. More confidence means more business. This paper has readers, too, who read no other, far in taking THE LEDGER, they receive a paper which contains the best local and foreign news, and altogether more good reading matter.

EVERYBODY READS THE PUBLIC LEDGER

than can be found in any of the smaller papers of this section, and at a price just the same as that paid for the smaller dailies.

Any Business Man! who has laid the foundation of business success by advertising in THE PUBLIC LEDGER, knows that he did it not by occasionally inserting an ad. and then waiting to see what happened, but by keeping everlastingly at it.

Begin Now!

to make the year 1897 the most successful one of your business career by placing your ad. in a paper where it will reach the largest number of people, and thus give you the most satisfactory returns for your investment. You can find

No Better Medium Than The Ledger!

CITY DIRECTORY

Mayor.....	William H. Cook
Police Chief.....	A. A. Wadsworth
City Clerk.....	Charles E. Street
Collector and Treasurer.....	W. Flanagan
Comptroller.....	Benjamin J. Cor
Assessor.....	John A. Huff
Wood and Coal Inspector.....	James Dwyer
Wharfmaster.....	John L. Hughes
City Treasurer.....	John L. Hughes
City Physician.....	Dr. Samuel Harvort
City Undertaker.....	M. J. Goughlin
Keeper Almshouse.....	Mrs. Mary Media

CITY OFFICERS

Meets First Thursday Evening in Each Month.	William H. Cook, President.
MEMBERS:	
First Ward.	Fourth Ward.
H. R. Frost.	H. I. Newell.
John Dorch.	T. H. Smith.
Wm. A. H. H. H.	Wm. A. H. H.
O. B. Pearson, Jr.	George W. Crowell.
George R. Foster.	W. E. Saloon.
Third Ward.	South Ward.
I. C. Blatterman.	Fred Drensel.
John Riel.	N. C. Buchanan.
The Councilmen are elected to serve two years.	

MAYOR'S LODGE

Condense Lodge No. 28—Meets First Monday night in each month.	
Washington Lodge No. 28—Meets second Monday night in each month.	
Mayville Chapter No. 9—Meets third Monday night in each month.	
Mayville Chapter No. 10—Meets fourth Monday night in each month.	
DeKalb Lodge No. 13—Meets every Tuesday night.	
Highgold Lodge No. 77—Meets every Wednesday night.	
Highgold Chapter No. 8—Meets second Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 9—Meets third Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 10—Meets fourth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 11—Meets fifth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 12—Meets sixth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 13—Meets seventh Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 14—Meets eighth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 15—Meets ninth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 16—Meets tenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 17—Meets eleventh Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 18—Meets twelfth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 19—Meets thirteenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 20—Meets fourteenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 21—Meets fifteenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 22—Meets sixteenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 23—Meets seventeenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 24—Meets eighteenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 25—Meets nineteenth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 26—Meets twentieth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 27—Meets twenty-first Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 28—Meets twenty-second Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 29—Meets twenty-third Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 30—Meets twenty-fourth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 31—Meets twenty-fifth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 32—Meets twenty-sixth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 33—Meets twenty-seventh Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 34—Meets twenty-eighth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 35—Meets twenty-ninth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 36—Meets thirtieth Monday night in each month.	
Highgold Chapter No. 37—Meets thirty-first Monday night in each month.	

COLORED SOCIETIES

Assess Lodge No. 9, P. A. M.—Meets second Monday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 7, C.—Meets second Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 8, C.—Meets third Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 9, C.—Meets fourth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 10, C.—Meets fifth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 11, C.—Meets sixth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 12, C.—Meets seventh Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 13, C.—Meets eighth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 14, C.—Meets ninth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 15, C.—Meets tenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 16, C.—Meets eleventh Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 17, C.—Meets twelfth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 18, C.—Meets thirteenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 19, C.—Meets fourteenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 20, C.—Meets fifteenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 21, C.—Meets sixteenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 22, C.—Meets seventeenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 23, C.—Meets eighteenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 24, C.—Meets nineteenth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 25, C.—Meets twentieth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 26, C.—Meets twenty-first Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 27, C.—Meets twenty-second Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 28, C.—Meets twenty-third Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 29, C.—Meets twenty-fourth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 30, C.—Meets twenty-fifth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 31, C.—Meets twenty-sixth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 32, C.—Meets twenty-seventh Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 33, C.—Meets twenty-eighth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 34, C.—Meets twenty-ninth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 35, C.—Meets thirtieth Thursday night in each month.	
Household of Ruth No. 36, C.—Meets thirty-first Thursday night in each month.	

COURT DIRECTORY

Meets Second Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Third Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Fourth Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Fifth Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Sixth Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Seventh Monday in Each Month.	
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Meets Seventeenth Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Eighteenth Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Nineteenth Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Twentieth Monday in Each Month.	
Meets Twenty-first Monday in Each Month.	
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Meets Thirty-first Monday in Each Month.	

MONUMENTAL STATUARY

AND CEMENTARY WORK.

In Granite and Marble.

M. R. GILMORE,

100 W. SECOND STREET, MAYVILLE, WY.

See Specimens of Statuary Work, Howells, etc., in our gallery.

